

*In the Name of Allah,
the Entirely Merciful, the Especially Merciful*

Lesson 2: Dual

As we mentioned, there are similarities and differences between Arabic and English. While both languages account for actions done by an individual and a group (3+ people), a difference we'll learn in this lesson is the existence of a dual conjugation for Arabic. Let's look at an example.

Number	Word in English	Arabic
Singular	A Muslim	مُسْلِمٌ
Dual	Two Muslims	مُسْلِمَانِ
Plural	Three (or more) Muslims	مُسْلِمُونَ

Whereas in English, we use "Muslims" for instances of two or more, there is a different conjugation in Arabic for the dual and plural forms. As we did in Lesson 1, we will look at the dual form of each case.

Case	Role	Arabic
رفع	Subject	مُسْلِمَانِ
نصب	Direct Object	مُسْلِمَيْنِ
جر	Genitive case	مُسْلِمَيْنِ

Something we notice for this particular number is that the conjugation is the same for the *nash* and *jarr* forms. Because the forms are the same, this will mean that you will have to look at the

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context to determine the appropriate translation. Here are some examples of words. Identify their case and number (either singular or dual).

Word	Case	Word	Case
يَدَانِ		شَيْءٍ	
كَاتِبٌ		اِثْنَيْنِ	
دَيْنٍ		عَيْنَانِ	
شَهِيدَيْنِ		ثَالِثٍ	
عَلِيمٌ		وَلَدٌ	
الْمَشْرِقَيْنِ		أَعْنَابٍ	
جَنَّتَانِ		سِدْرٍ	
الْمَعْرُوفِ		الثَّلَاثِ	
جُنَاحٍ		تَشَاوُرٍ	
الصَّيْدِ		بَصِيرٍ	

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الْفُرْقَانِ		شُكْرًا	
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